

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9242

號二十四百二十九第

日九十二月六年三十緒光

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18TH, 1887.

四年禮 號八十月八英港香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

NOTICE.

INTIMATIONS.

ARRIVALS.
August 17, CANTREBROOK, British steamer, 973, R. Cass, 18th August, Ballast—
MORIS & BAY.
August 17, YANGTSE, French steamer, 2,371, Bonsoy, Manila 17th July, Port Said 22nd, Suez 23rd, Aden 28th, Colombo 4th August, Singapore 8th, and Saigon 13th, Mails and General—MESSAGES MARI-TIMES.
August 17, HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, S. Ashton, Ecowoo 14th August, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 16th, General—DOUGLAS LA-PLAINE & CO.
August 17, TIENTSIN, German steamer, 1,142, A. Bliecker, Bangkok 10th August, Rice—SIENSEN & CO.
August 17, BELLEGROPHON, British steamer, 1,891, Guthrie, London 25th June, and Singapore 11th August, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
CLEARANCES.
AT THE HAMPTONMASTER'S OFFICE.
17TH AUGUST
Merionethshire, British str., for Singapore.
Don Juan, Spanish str., for Amoy.
Greyhound, British str., for Holloway.
Namee, British str., for Swatow.
Actis, Danish str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

August 17, KASHOAR, British str., for Singa-pore.
August 17, ANTON, German steamer, for Ho-i-hou.
August 17, ESMERALDA, British steamer, for Amoy.
August 17, LACETTE, British str., for London.
August 17, MARIA, British str., for Nagasaki.
August 17, NAMOA, British str., for Coast Ports.
August 17, HANCKEY, British str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Hartw., str., from Coast Ports.—The Mission Holwry, Messrs. Becker and Hass-loop, and 115 Chinese.
Per Yankee, str., for Hongkong.—From Mar-selles—Messrs. Ho Wyson and Ho Yan.
Singapore—Messrs. Liu Keyuan and G. Von Sulm.—From Saigon—171 Chinese.
For Shanghai—From Macao—Mr. P. P. Plante, Miss M. Upton, Mr. Julian, Mrs. E. V. W. Watson, Mrs. J. C. Watson, Mrs. V. L. Watson—From Marseilles—Mr. M. Oishi—From Batavia—Mr. Chmain From Seigon—63 French marines.
Per Trifos, str., from Bangkok—25 Chinese.
Per Bellerofton, str., from London, &c.—Miss Russell, Miss Logan, Messrs. Gotz and Schoffeler, and 202 Chinese from Singapore.
DEPARTED.
For Namee, str., for Amoy—Mr. Fitz Gibbon, and J. European, book—For Foochow—Mr. F. W. Marshall—For Shanghai—Mr. Ruraska Tatowki.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Bellerofton*, from London 28th July, and Singapore 11th August, reports had light to moderate winds and variable weather from Singapore.

The British steamer *Cantrebrook*, from Iloilo 18th August, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 16th, reports from Foochow to Amoy and back S.W. winds and clear weather. From Amoy to Swatow strong S. to S.E. winds with squalls and rain. From Swatow to port experienced light variable winds with rain. In Foochow steamers *Way-lee* and *Fu-yeu*. In Amoy steamers *Anoy*, *Fokien*, *Fornosa*, *Fukien*, and *Virginea*. In Swatow steamers *Pechili*, *Tamsui*, and *Yoritomo* Maru.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

July 28, Austrian bark Giovanni S. Martinho, April 8, from New York for Batavia.
29, British str. Clitus, Curvy, July 26, from Singapore for Amoy.
29, British str. Borabora, Klein, July 22, from Batavia to Rotterdam.
30, Ned. str. Drenthe, Le Clerc, from Rotterdam for Batavia.
30, British bark Pass of Leny, Mackie, April 28, from Cardiff for Batavia.
30, Ned. bark Prins Frederik, G. van Roggen, July 30, from Batavia for Amsterdam.
30, British str. Merkant, Phillips, July 30, from Batavia to London.
31, Amer. bark Ernestine, Tietze, July 24, from Panesakan for Falmoth.
1, Amer. ship Imperial Crosby, from Manila for New York.
2, British str. Bulimba, Clarke, from London for Batavia.
3, British ship Bonselich, Cromarty, August 2, from Batavia for London.
3, German bark Alibig, Westergaard, May 3, from Hamburg for Hongkong.
3, British bark Nautilus, Lovitt, May 10, from Cardiff for Singapore.
3, Amer. bark Benjamin Sowell, Ulmer, April 20, from New York for Shanghai.
3, British ship Winnipeg, Stone, May 8, from Cardiff for Yokohama.
3, Ned. bark Thorbecke II, Stenberg, April 26, from Amsterdam for Batavia.
3, British str. Mohor, Churchill, April 29, from New York for Yokohama.
4, Amer. ship Immunda, Spandermann, July 9, from Achern for Sourabaya.
4, Ned. bark Krimpen aan de Lek, V. d. Verte, April 30, from Cardiff for Batavia.
4, Ned. bark Slamat, Schout, August 2, from Batavia for Padang.
4, British bark Amaltheia, Anderson, June 16, from Hongkong for Haar.
4, Amer. bark Thomas A. Goddard, Sears, July 2, from Manila for New York.
4, German bark Hydria, Binge, June 24, from Hongkong for London.
5, Ned. str. Sumatra Fortyn, from Amster-dam for Batavia.
5, Ned. bark Thorbecke III, Koster, May 4, from London for Batavia.
5, Amer. bark Meester, Raaf, June 26, from Hongkong for New York.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"
—HEIDSIECK & Co.—
MONOPOLE Red Seal (medium dry).
Do. "soo" Red Foil (dry).
Do. "soo" do. (extra dry).
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Sols Agents for
HEIDSIECK & Co., BEIJING,
FOR HONGKONG, CHINA, and JAPAN.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1887.

FOR SALE.

A Collection of about 400 UNPOLISHED
GEMS can be seen on application at
the Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1887.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE PROPERTY known as "THE CLIFFS,"
near Mount Kong, the Peak.
Apply to
ADAMS & JORDAN.
Hongkong, 24th February 1887.

INTIMATIONS.

W BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED
American Yachting and Yachting;
Shooting and Yachting in Mediterranean
Exotic Practical Histology.
Egypt Studies.
Balcony's Chinese Series Book.
Knolly's Travels in Japan.
Globe Encyclopedia, 6 Vols.
Maclean's Disease in Tropical Climates.
Birds' Boards for Oil Painting.
Prepared Oil Paper for Oil Painting.
New Sketch Book.
Notes of New Light Literature.
The Bowles' Tonkin Sheet. This is the most
lasting of all makes.
Cheap Cabinet Photo Frames.
Army and Navy and Fine Floral Photo
Albums.

Photo Albums for Cabinets only.

New Times Note Paper and envelopes.

Ayer's Champion Tennis Ball.

Large Mirrors in deep picture frames, very
cheap.

W. B. R. WEE, Queen's Road,

UNION HONGKONG HOTEL.

[25]

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.

Learn from my Ohines Series Book, by F. H.
Dale.

"Sketches of Life in Japan," by Major
Knollys, R.A.

Maclean's "Diseases of Tropical Climates."

Chemistry of the Sun, by Norman Lockyer.

Creation or Evolution, by G. T. Curtis.

Useful Hints to Seagoing Engineers.

Baron Hubner's "Through the British Empi-re."

Arnold's "Marine Insurance," 6th Edition.

Macmillan's China and Japan Trade Tables
of Cost, Silk and Tea Sections, with Tele-
gram Code.

Keith-Johnston's Royal Atlas of Modern
Geography.

Black's "General Atlas of the World."

Keane's "Hand Book of Eastern Geography."

Keith-Johnston's "Hand Book of Geography."

Physical, Historical and Geographical

Sketches in training."

The Student's History of Modern Europe.

The Student's History of Modern Europe.

Bookkeeping without a Master, price 60 Cts.

The Art Journal; Royal Jockey Extra
Number.

Gakkis' "Hand Book of Geology," &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

Paid up 2,500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit,
Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, and
Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection,
and Transacts Banking and Agency Business
generally on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST allowed on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per
annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL
BANK CORPORATION, IN LIQUIDATION, OF THE
BALANCES OF such Claims purchased on
advantageous terms.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGIS-
TERS or SHARES of the Corporation will be
CLOSED from the Thirtieth to the 27th day of August current, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Court of Directors,
together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th
June, 1887.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1887.

[151]

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the
5th November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1887.

[153]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 24th August,
both days inclusive.

By Order,

A. S. GARFET,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1887.

[153]

DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO CO.
Manufacturers of Cabinet, Combination,
Chapel and Pedal
ORGANS,
and Square and Upright
PIANOS;

Sold right to us Foley's Automatic PEDAL
COVER, for the whole Continent of EUROPE;

This device absolutely closes the Organ, render-
ing it proof against Moths, Insects, Dust, &c.

BRANCH OFFICES—

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
LONDON, " "
HAMBURG, GERMANY

ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, "

MELBOURNE, "

CHRIST-CHURCH, NEW ZEALAND.

Dominion Organ & Piano Co.,
BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA

Send for Catalogues.

NOW READY.

THE KUNG HO CHIH YU WALTZ.

THE FEIHO WALTZES,

by R. C. PARSONS,
published by

SYDENHAM MOUTTE,

THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
Shanghai.

15th January, 1887.

R. L. & G.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1887.

[154]

ANGLO-FRENCH EDUCATION.

A. N. ENGLISH LADY living in France

wishes to receive a HALF-DOZEN

CHILDREN of good families to thoroughly

educate in FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN and
other accomplishments if necessary. Terms
moderate. References exchanged.

For particulars address to E. J.

L. L. LEVY,
37, Rue du Manu,
Lyon, France.

WANTED.

5/8 ROOMED HOUSE near Caine Road

Rent from £70 to £100.

Applies to

ADAMS & JORDAN.

Hongkong, 24th February 1887.

SHARES.

Quotations are:—
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—\$152 per cent, premium, sales and sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.
China Trade & Insurance Company's Shares—\$75 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—The 255 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—The 114 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$225 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—The 14 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$724 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Share—\$324 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$82 per share.
Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limited—\$100 per share.
Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited—\$16,000, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—\$94 per cent, prem., sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$94 per cent, prem., sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—10 per cent, discount.
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited—9 per cent, discount, nominal.
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—\$50 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$125 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$200 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$143 per share, sellers.
Lundström Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$55 per share, nominal.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$51 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$10 per share.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—Par.
Penang and Sungai Dua Samanau Mining Company, Limited—\$10 per share, fully paid up, sellers.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—The 18 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$85 per share.
Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited—\$80 per cent, discount.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$5 per cent, premium.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited—\$4 per cent, prem., sellers.
Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—\$13 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—6 per cent, premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—8 per cent, premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E—5 per cent, premium.
Chinese Imperial Government 1885 Dollar Loan—1 per cent, premium.

LONDON, 9th August.—
The Forts have abandoned the Conference. His secretary upon the Bench on the 12th inst. as Acting Magistrate, in place of Mr. D. MacKenzie, resigned.
The first part of the Treaty of Inquiry into the war with the U.S. & Ostrander Tocquima has been given. The Second Mate's certificate has been suspended for two years, and the Third and Fourth Mates have been blamed for not returning to the wreck.

LONDON, 10th August.

A Blue Book has been issued showing that the Turkish Ambassador communicated a despatch to the British Government in July, stating that the threats of the French and Russian Governments to sever diplomatic relations with Turkey were unfounded. The Sultan's note, it is stated that England would continue to occupy Egypt until he was satisfied that she could protect herself.

LONDON, 11th August.

Mr. Langworthy has been ordered by the Foreign Office to pay twenty thousand pounds to Mrs. Langworthy and to settle five hundred pounds to his child.

LONDON, 13th August.

During a discussion in the House of Commons on the Budget of Sir Stafford Cripps, the Air Minister, it was stated that the Government had decided to adhere to its original programme if the conditions were fulfilled by Egypt, but did not desire exclusiveness.

LONDON, 13th August.

It is reported that the Russian despatch Prince Ferdinand.

LONDON, 14th August.

An excursion train going to Niagara took a burning trolley when crossing the Vermillion river and 100 people were killed and wounded.

THE TRICKS OF NATIVE TRADEES AT TIEN-TSIN.

The Tian-tsin correspondent of the Daily News writing on the 30th ult., says:—

You have published a letter from me upon the fraudulent dealing of the Chinese tradesmen here, who bring "fruits" from the interior. I enclose a copy of that letter, which I fear is not yet ready, for which articles are rejected by the foreign houses on account of badness, dirt, short measure, improper and unhygienic condition, &c., and the native trade at once ships to Shanghai, and thus finds dupes and a market.

Last week 10,000 goat skins were offered to every foreign merchant in the place, and were immediately taken up. The skins were all dried, and the people who sold them well, the case of a few skins being excepted, and all are rotten. There is no room or outlet for such skins in the market.

I fear the abusus is past remedy, for which the other factor is to cause the gang to have arisen between himself and the leader of an opposition gang as to the right to receive this money from one of the factors, his gang being the other one and five men have been killed.

We understand that an important despatch has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies concerning the Contagious Diseases Act.

Some of the matters mentioned therein are to be left over for further consideration, and the remainder are to be dealt with as soon as possible.

The fact is that the new Ordnance dealing with this matter will have to be drafted. On two points, however, there is no doubt.

One point is that the examination of women is to cease, the other that the Lok Hospital is, for the future, to be maintained at the expense of the colony, no fees being received, as at present, from the inmates or from the brother-keepers.

Copies of this order have been sent to the Registrar-General and the Colonial Surgeon, and the new regulation will come into force on the 1st January.

On the 11th last a trial was made of No. 3 Government Eric Engine on the Praha. This engine has been entirely reconstructed on modern principles by Messrs. Fawcett & Co. on the design and under the supervision of Mr. J. S. Brewer, the Engineer to the Brigade.

We are glad to state that the trial was in every way successful, the engine working well and giving out more power than was expected.

The trials of the Ericson engine, which will be used for the substitution of a balanced wheel in the auxiliary steam cylinder, which always gave a jerky motion to the pump, and consumed a great deal of unnecessary steam for the amount of work done.

The Government Fire Brigades now possess three useful engines by Shand & Mason of similar type in addition to the floating engine and No. 2, by Marwicks, and are in good condition to grapple with a fire.

On the 11th last His Excellency General Cameron, the Acting Governor, received the Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital at the Council Chamber. The Hon. Wong Shing and Mr. Chan Shui-shan, former directors, were present as well as all the newly elected directors who were introduced to His Excellency by the Adjutant-General. The Hon. Dr. George H. Bell-Irving, the medical officer, and after referring to the good and charitable work done by the hospital suggested that it would be an excellent thing to introduce into the institution a little European science, especially surgery. Mr. Wei Yoi thanked His Excellency, on behalf of the Committee, for the kind manner in which he had received their suggestion and they agreed to do good work at the hospital and effect a satisfactory result.

The Chinese Times says:—There is naturally a little interest amongst the recent publicity given to the Tientsin trade frauds. The malpractices of the Chinese traders have grown so slowly and imperceptibly, and the adulterated goods have been palmed off so ingeniously, that the present condition of affairs has become almost a custom of the trade, accepted by the foreign merchants as inevitable.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Fawcett & Co's Gazette.)

August 17th.

STATION.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Wind.	Humidity.	Pressure.	Weather.	Wind.	Hum.
Hongkong	82.4	65	71	N.W.	—	—	—	—	—
Basseterre	76	54	65	S.E.	—	—	—	—	—
Port Royal	76	54	65	S.E.	—	—	—	—	—
Thermometer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermometer 4-p.m.	79	54	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermometer 6-p.m. (Wet bulb)	77	54	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermometer 1-p.m. (Wet bulb)	77	54	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermometer 8-p.m. (Wet bulb)	77	54	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermometer 10-p.m. (Wet bulb)	77	54	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermometer 12-midnight (Wet bulb)	77	54	65	—	—	—	—	—	—

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

15th August, 1887, at 1 p.m.

STATION.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Wind.	Humidity.	Pressure.	Wind.	Hum.
Hongkong	82.4	65	71	N.W.	—	—	—	—
Basseterre	76	54	65	S.E.	—	—	—	—
Port Royal	76	54	65	S.E.	—	—	—	—
Amoy	23.91	87	50	NE	—	—	—	—
Macau	23.11	93	53	NE	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	23.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. I. W. (Water)	23.76	77	—	SW	—	—	—	—
W. I. W. (Wind)	23.76	77	—	SW	—	—	—	—

The Barometer has fallen in Hongkong and risen in W. I. W.

W. DOBERCK, Hongkong Observatory, 17th August, 1887.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

1 Previous day. On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.

STATION.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Wind.	Humidity.	Pressure.	Wind.	Hum.
Hongkong	82.4	65	71	N.W.	—	—	—	—
Basseterre	76	54	65	S.E.	—	—	—	—
Port Royal	76	54	65	S.E.	—	—	—	—
Amoy	23.91	87	50	NE	—	—	—	—
Macau	23.11	93	53	NE	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	23.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. I. W. (Wind)	23.76	77	—	SW	—	—	—	—
W. I. W. (Water)	23.76	77	—	SW	—	—	—	—

The Barometer has fallen in Hongkong and risen in W. I. W.

W. DOBERCK, Hongkong Observatory, 17th August, 1887.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Rome, 4th August.

Ten thousand Italian troops are ordered to Massawa.

LONDON, 4th August.

Germany, Spain, and Belgium have assented to the British proposals for a conference on the Suez Bellig.

The accent of France is uncertain.

BONN, 4th August.

A letter has been presented to Lord Salisbury from over three hundred members of the House of Commons, reciting the grant of a subsidy to the fleet of East Steamers between Vancouver and Hongkong, thus affording a choice of routes for Imperial purposes.

LONDON, 5th August.

News has been received from Mr. Stanley dated Aruanhui, Pekin 16th June.

During some Naval Manoeuvres in the Downs, a gun burst, killing a sailor, and wounding a number of seamen.

PARIS, 5th August.

Chloro has made its appearance at Naples and Malta.

The Council of States examining the Customs tariff of Indo-China. It is proposed to declare imports from France or French Colonies with a Customs service, duty free.

M. Crispé has been entrusted with the Presidency of the Council with the portfolios of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs.

The British schooner Chelmsford, which left on the 23rd July for Padiang, put back into this port on the 11th inst. The Chelmsford, which had been taking in coal and cargo proceeded to Amboina, where she was captured by pirates and sunk.

Her crew were taken to Amboina and released.

The British composite ship Daring, Com-

mander A. H. Bolder, arrived here on Monday morning from Nagasaki on her way home, having been on the China Station having a commission to the Taiwan tunnel of coal and a timber tunnel, which is to bring the water from Taiwan to the northern portion of the island, has been successfully effected.

The British composite ship Daring, Com-

mander A. H. Bolder, arrived here on Monday morning from Nagasaki on her way home, having been on the China Station having a com-

mision to the Taiwan tunnel of coal and a timber tunnel, which is to bring the water from Taiwan to the northern portion of the island, has been successfully effected.

The British composite ship Daring, Com-

mander A. H. Bolder, arrived here on Monday morning from Nagasaki on her way home, having been on the China Station having a com-

mision to the Taiwan tunnel of coal and a timber tunnel, which is to bring the water from Taiwan to the northern portion of the island, has been successfully effected.

The British composite ship Daring, Com-

mander A. H. Bolder, arrived here on Monday morning from Nagasaki on her way home, having been on the China Station having a com-

mision to the Taiwan tunnel of coal and a timber tunnel, which is to bring the water from Taiwan to the northern portion of the island, has been successfully effected.

The British composite ship Daring, Com-

Departments, outside the above sum, so that the Temporary Construction Bureau will receive a vote of more than 10,000,000. An immense garden will be laid out after these offices have been constructed around the Parade Ground.

THE PHILIPPINES.

MANILA.
A meeting of the creditors of the firm of Peale, Hubbard & Co., held at Manila on the 4th August, when due claims against the estate were presented. The assignee was authorized to continue the liquidation in the way he might consider most desirable in the interests of the creditors.

A commission has been appointed at Manila for the revision of the Customs tariff. The tariff is supposed to be based on ten per cent ad valorem, but owing to the large number of articles which have been imported, the values were fixed some articles forty and fifty per cent while others were less than ten per cent.

Martial law has been proclaimed by the Spanish authorities in the Caroline and Pala Islands. The reason, as set out in the proclamation, is "in order to instantly repress any rebellion that the natives of the Caroline and Pala Islands may make against the established Government, and in order to strengthen by all means the authority of the Governors of the said provinces so that they may encounter no obstacles in their work and may make the force of the law felt with vigour and promptitude which is so salutary in its application."

COCHIN-CHINA.

TONQUIN.

We note by the Tonquin papers that a Race Club is in course of formation at Banio. General Munier, in command of the troops in Tonquin, will, it is expected, return to France at the end of next month.

The Courier d'Haiphong says the Minister of Colonies has signed the contract with the Chinese for the Hong-kay coal mines concession.

We learn from the Avenir that a public company has been formed in Tonquin for the manufacture of Portland cement. The experiments which have been made are said to be less than satisfactory. The Public Works department of Tonquin will, it is expected, be a large customer for the cement, and Hongkong, Saigon, and Hanoi, and India are also spoken of as probable markets.

The import of arms into Tonquin for the rebels would appear to be still going on. According to the Courier d'Haiphong a Customs officer recently came across two suspicious looking junks with whom he had a brief talk, but he was the only European on board. The Customs boat and half a dozen, while the junk people were well armed, had to retire and seek assistance at the nearest French post. On his return with military assistance it was found that the pirates, as our contemporary calls them, and the junks were gone. The cargoes were believed to consist of arms, intended for a well known rebel band. These villages whose inhabitants were supposed to be implicated were burnt.

For other mail news see Supplement.

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCOMONE'S SHERRY, PORT, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE, HOCKS, BURGUNDY, BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT, MACHINERY, PIANOS, COOKING STOVES, AND TRICYCLES. SCALES, BICYCLES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 1st January, 1887.

JOSPEH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1873.
Sold by all
Stationers and Dealers.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

3 CYLINDRICAL TUBULAR GUN BOATS BOILERS, 150 H.P. each, with fittings, tested to 150 lbs. per square inch, they are suitable for a vessel about 300 tons weight, to be very suitable for driving stationary engines, and Steam Launch Engine and Boiler. 2 Vertical BOILERS, 1 Steam Fire Evolving BOILER, 1 6-H.P. ENGINE, 2 Steam PUMPS, 2 Horizontal and 2 Diagonal Steam WINCHES, 1 Large PLANNING MACHINE, 1 DRILLING MACHINE, 2 EMERY TOOL GENDERS, 1 Patent FIRE BLOWERS, 6 Bore TAPS and Dies, 2 Patent PATENT JACKS, 1 Patent Lifting Hand PUMPS, 1 500 gal. Water TANK, 1 Bradford's Patent STEAM LAUNDRY, capable of washing about 1,500 pieces per day, with Boiler and Engine, 1 Horning MACHINE for cleaning Ship's Bottoms, 1 new Hand-Power Patent STEEL FLOUR MILLS, by Purchase of Wolverhampton, 1 New Patent Hand-Power RICE SHELLING MACHINE, by Nicholson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

All the above Machinery are new or as good as new.

For further Particulars apply to J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Anchorage, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 24th June, 1887.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

J. B. WHITE & SONS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1887.

FOR SALE.

YEE SUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTI-

ON OF COAL.

Address—Care of Messrs. KONG SUNG & Co., No. 88, PRAYA.

WING TAI & Co.

SHIP'S COMPRODADES, STEVEDORES,

COAL MERCHANTS.

FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE

SHORTEST NOTICE.

NO. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL.

客發炭煤司公泰興

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.

\$22.—per case of 1 dozen quarts.

\$23.—per case of 2 dozen pints.

PAUL DUBON & Co.

CLARET, GEAN, WIN, LIMOUVILLE.

\$25.—per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CLARET CHATEAU LABOZE.

\$13.—per case of 1 dozen quarts.

\$14.—per case of 2 dozen pints.

PONTET CANET.

\$35.—per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MANUFACTURE.

\$75.—per case of 1 dozen quarts.

\$50.—per case of 2 dozen pints.

LORMONT.

\$3.—per case of 1 dozen quarts.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

\$8.—per case of 1 dozen bottles.

ALSO.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.

WINE AND LIQUITS.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1887.

NOW ON SALE.

BOEKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Booking in every style by Competent Workmen on the premises.

Most bind in elegant Bindings.

Commercial Binding of every size and Description, Job and Account Books ruled to any pattern.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,

HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Particular attention is given at the Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL Job PRINTING, every description of which is IN THE BEST STYLE

and at SUCH PRICE

as will bear FAVOURABLE COMPARISSON

WITH ANY IN THE EAST.

DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,

HONGKONG.

TEN YEARS IN THE FAIR EAST.

JUST PUBLISHED.

DEMY 8vo. pp. 162, CLOTH, \$2.00.

EVENTS IN HONGKONG AND THE FAIR EAST.

1873 TO 1884.

Chronologically, with Copious INDEX.

Arranged.

FOUR complete registers of POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, and SOCIAL OCCURRENCES, WEBCHE, SHIPPING, CAPITALIST, FIRE, TYPES, &c.

Printed by the Daily Press Office.

REDUCED PRICE, \$1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Puncta and Mandarin Pronunciation.

The Daily Press Office.

The Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1888.

TO BE LET.

POSSSESSION EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

THE Desirable RESIDENCE known as "Stowload" Braham Road.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1887.

TO BE LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES in Queen's Road (next to the Commissioner Buildings) lately occupied by the ROYAL NAVAL SHAMAN'S CLUB.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1887.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES in 24/2 QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1887.

TO BE LET.

THE SECOND FLOOR of the House No. 2 DUNDELL STREET, suitable for OFFICE or RESIDENCE.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1887.

TO BE LET.

THE NEW LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S 5 YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY

Hongkong, 16th January, 1887.

TO BE LET.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1887.

TO LET.

TWO-STORIED GODOWNS, between Messrs. Binks & Co. and Messrs. Calver & Co., a Peasant, Duddell Street.

Apply to BELLIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1887.

TO LET.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1887.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

SUITE OF ROOMS fronting the Praha and Building of Building recently occupied by Massrs. MELCHERS & Co.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1887.

TO LET.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Apply to NORTON & Co.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1887.

NOTICE.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1887.

TO LET.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurance as follows:

MAINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for a term not exceeding 25,000, at reduced rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding 25,000, at reduced rates.

TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for a term not exceeding 25,000, at reduced rates.

THE LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Apply to SCHLEDE & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

AD. 1730.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18TH, 1887.

THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT AND THE FORESHORE RECLAMATION.

It cannot be charged against the Government that they did not take time to consider the scheme of reclamation on the fore-shore of the city of Victoria prepared to them by the Hon. C. P. CHATER. That gentleman's letter was addressed to them on the 13th July, and the reply of the Acting Colonial Secretary is dated the 11th August. The project was therefore carefully criticised and duly discussed by the Authorities before a decision was arrived at. At the Acting Governor has decided, subject to certain conditions, which are reasonable enough on the whole, to recommend the scheme strongly to the Secretary of State for adoption. According to the Acting Chief Justice it is what might have been expected from a gentleman of marked practical common sense like General CAMERON. The project is a large one, but as it can be undertaken and carried through, as Mr. CHATER has clearly shown, without any expense to the Colonial exchequer, Sir HENRY HOLLAND ought to have no hesitation in sanctioning what the Officer administering the Government of the Colony strongly recommends. We can only hope this sanction will not be unduly delayed. The project is of equal importance alike to the extension and to the sanitation of the city. The need for more space on which to erect dormitories for the ever increasing population of this city has been more than sufficiently demonstrated. The bearing the scheme will have on the health of the city has similarly been made apparent. The foul and malodorous exhalations from the foreshore are beyond question most unhealthy and the origin of more fever and disease than perhaps most persons suspect. Moreover this evil is becoming accentuated every month, as the shore is silting up continually, owing to the rubbish thrown from the native craft all along the Praias and the deposits of sand and silt brought down the hill from the drains and sewers. To attempt to dredge the foreshore is almost useless at any time, and at the present moment would be almost certain to create an epidemic or at all events to cause a great deal more sickness than now prevails. In the interests of the health of the Colony the work of reclamation cannot therefore be commenced too soon.

The offer of the Hon. C. P. CHATER, to act as intermediary between the Marine Lot owners and the Government is accepted by the latter, and very wisely. There will doubtless be some few dissentients who may fear that the benefits to be obtained from the scheme will not be proportionate to the outlay entailed. Mr. CHATER will be able to show such objects that will easily dispel any fears. It is probable that some lot owners may profit more than others—that is, indeed, inevitable—but Mr. CHATER is confident that in no case will any of the land reclaimed soil for less than four dollars per square foot while the cost of reclamation will not exceed half the amount. The accuracy of this estimate he is prepared, we believe, to prove by carefully worked out figures. Some of the land will on the other hand be worth more than double the value above named, and of course the fortunate owners will reap a goodly reward for their enterprise. It is intended that no lot owner shall reap any fortune advantage through the formation of his lot, but the line will be drawn at right angles with the water frontage of the existing lots so that no injustice may be done to any owner. It will perhaps be well for any dissident Marine lot owner to take special note of the following significant intimation in the letter of the Acting Colonial Secretary:—"I am to add that whilst the Government would prefer having this great scheme carried out in entirely by the Marine Lot holders themselves, in preference to undertaking the reclamation as a Public Work at its own risk, it would have no objection in the general interest of the colony, should a minority refuse to join in the scheme, to exercise the rights of the Crown and to undertake the reclamation myself in conjunction with the consenting majority of the lot owners." There will, however, trust, be no necessity for recourse to such a measure. The Marine lot owners will as a body, when they come to examine the project, and see that not only are their interests safeguarded but that if they co-operate in the work they will make a handsome profit on their investment, be only too ready to accept their shared responsibility. If they are indisposed to do so, there is little doubt of their being able to realize and give a more speculative capitalist the opportunity of making a little money in a safe and easy way.

MUNICIPAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN HONGKONG.

The battle of popular representation versus autocratic Government has been fought out in the Legislative Council and has been lost. It will no doubt be renewed on some future occasion, when the result may perhaps be different. For the present, however, we must be content with what the Hon. P. Evans calls a "grandfatherly Government." General CAMERON says he is very much in favour of people managing their own affairs, but nevertheless he does not think Hongkong can be trusted to manage its own sanitation. The official phalanx duly supported His Excellency, and a series of divisions gave a monotonously uniform result, the six official votes on one side and the five unofficial votes on the other. It must be frankly admitted that the official side had the best of it as regards debating power. In fact the unofficials made no attempt to support their position by argument, if we leave out of account the few disconnected and excited remarks of the Hon. P. Evans in reply to the Acting Governor's reference to the colony being in its infancy. The unofficial members were undoubtedly on the right track in seeking to extend the elective element, and it is to be regretted that none of them sat equal to meeting the arguments of the Government in debate. The speech of the Acting Chief Justice was the most important one of the day. His Honour dealt with the question as one of principle, and used some strong arguments against the proposed amendment. But although the arguments are strong, they are by no means irrefutable. The unofficial members ask for a measure of representative Government, so far as the municipal affairs of the colony are concerned, the Acting Chief Justice gives them a little logic and tells them to be satisfied with that. Logic is all very well in its way, but it is not everything. It may be logically demonstrated that a man is entitled to a whole loaf, but he could be a fool who in the absence of the whole loaf refused a half. Mr. Justice BREWER argues that this Colony is entitled to representation at all, it is in the Legislative Council, and that it is therefore illogical, while representation is denied there, to attempt to secure it in another body. The unofficial members of Council would doubtless be ready enough to represent

the Council itself, but because that seems unattainable in no reason why they should not fight for the cause of representation in Municipal matters. It may be argued that in a Crown Colony like this, a small island inhabited chiefly by an alien race, it would be imprudent and unsafe to allow the Government to rest on anything like popular election. But no such argument can be used in reference to Municipal matters. We find, too, a precedent to follow in India. In that great dependency of the Crown the population have as small a voice as the residents here in matters of Imperial government, but in reference to Municipal matters they enjoy a very substantial amount of self-government. Is this arrangement illegal? According to the Acting Chief Justice it is; but we cannot agree with His Honour: on the contrary, we think it more logical to proceed from the less to the greater that from the greater to the less. Victoria, Hongkong, is, we believe, the only considerable town in the British empire where the ratepayers have absolutely no voice in the management of their Municipal affairs. In the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Mauritius, and the West Indian colonies there is a greater or less degree of popular representation in the control of Municipal affairs, although they, like Hongkong, are Crown colonies. Why should Hongkong stand alone in its "grandfatherly" system of government? As to the large proportion of the Chinese bear to the population as a whole—which is put forward as a difficulty in the way of conceding popular representation—by confining the franchise to those ratepayers who have a knowledge of the English language, that is, to those whose names appear on the jury list, there would be no danger of the votes of the educated portion of the community being swamped by those of an ignorant proletariat. Moreover, there is a large section among the Chinese population who fully deserve the high character given to them by Mr. Evans or Friday—a man of keen intellect, who knows what is right and what is wrong, in fact an intelligent population of Chinese unequalled in any town in the East. To allow the more intelligent portion of the Chinese community some voice in the management of the municipal affairs of the colony would go far towards breaking down the feeling of alienation which prevails, and with it the deposit of sand and silt brought down the hill from the drains and sewers. To attempt to dredge the foreshore is almost useless at any time, and at the present moment would be almost certain to create an epidemic or at all events to cause a great deal more sickness than now prevails. In the interests of the health of the Colony the work of reclamation cannot therefore be commenced too soon.

The offer of the Hon. C. P. CHATER, to act as intermediary between the Marine Lot owners and the Government is accepted by the latter, and very wisely. There will

doubtless be some few dissentients who may fear that the benefits to be obtained from the scheme will not be proportionate to the outlay entailed. Mr. CHATER will be able to show such objects that will easily dispel any fears. It is probable that some lot owners may profit more than others—that is, indeed, inevitable—but Mr. CHATER is confident that in no case will any of the land reclaimed soil for less than four dollars per square foot while the cost of reclamation will not exceed half the amount. The accuracy of this estimate he is prepared, we believe, to prove by carefully worked out figures. Some of the land will on the other hand be worth more than double the value above named, and of course the fortunate owners will reap a goodly reward for their enterprise. It is intended that no lot owner shall reap any fortune advantage through the formation of his lot, but the line will be drawn at right angles with the water frontage of the existing lots so that no injustice may be done to any owner. It will

perhaps be well for any dissident Marine lot owner to take special note of the following significant intimation in the letter of the Acting Colonial Secretary:—"I am to add that whilst the Government would prefer having this great scheme carried out in entirely by the Marine Lot holders themselves, in preference to undertaking the reclamation as a Public Work at its own risk, it would have no objection in the general interest of the colony, should a minority refuse to join in the scheme, to exercise the rights of the Crown and to undertake the reclamation myself in conjunction with the consenting majority of the lot owners." There will, however, trust, be no necessity for recourse to such a measure. The Marine lot owners will as a body, when they come to examine the project, and see that not only are their interests safeguarded but that if they co-operate in the work they will make a handsome profit on their investment, be only too ready to accept their shared responsibility. If they are indisposed to do so, there is little doubt of their being able to realize and give a more speculative capitalist the opportunity of making a little money in a safe and easy way.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony. That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the recommendations of the Ordinances may do, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for prominent office, to a great extent, by the licensing system, which, by confining women within narrow compass, increases the number of both prostitutes and venereal disease; and in addition to this we see no reason to doubt that the woman would not, if not impeded by law, buy up the new coins, of which they will get less than ninety-eight for every hundred dollars, and have all the trouble of adjusting their accounts without any corresponding advantages. The Mexican is in possession of the field, and will keep it, until the Government is strong enough to prohibit the circulation of foreign coins in favour of a national currency.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Sir CECIL CLEMENTS SMITH is not only a capable but he has also been a very fortunate official. There are, we suppose, few instances in the records of the Colonial service of an official so quickly climbing from the Secretariat to be Governor of a first class Colony.

That Sir CECIL SMITH was in high favour in Downing Street, marked out for

